

and sequestration (CCS) technology, the future of coal-powered energy; which is the nation's most abundant and affordable energy source and a vital part of Illinois' economy. Including CCS in DOE's STEM education programming will ensure that we continue to expand deployment of this important technology and train a new generation of CCS scientists.

I urge my colleagues to support the Senate Amendment to H.R. 5116.

Mr. HONDA. Madam Speaker, I regret that illness prevents me from casting my vote in favor of H.R. 5116 today, but I would like to express my strong support for H.R. 5116, America COMPETES Reauthorization Act of 2010, for the record.

I commend Chairman BART GORDON and the other members of the Science and Technology Committee, on which I am proud to have once served, for the hard work and thoughtful consideration that went into this bill.

The America COMPETES Act of 2007 significantly bolstered American innovation, the most fundamental hope for sustainable economic growth and competitiveness in the United States and a critical driver of the economy in my Silicon Valley district. It helped drive new research and its commercialization, encouraged the creation of a more dynamic business environment, and made improvements to science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) education that are important for our nation's long term economic health.

It is critical that we sustain proper support for scientific research and STEM education, or our ability to compete in the global economy will be put in jeopardy. As the Business Roundtable noted in its Roadmap for Growth, a new report released last week, investing in scientific research and math and science education will create sustained, long-term economic competitiveness and growth. That is why I am proud to support H.R. 5116, which authorizes those much needed investments.

Although the Senate's amendment to H.R. 5116 is a significantly trimmed down version of the House bill, it maintains the key principles of investment and innovation, ensuring America remains competitive in the 21st century global economy.

I am pleased that the bill includes provisions to ensure coordination of federal STEM education activities by elevating an existing committee under the National Science and Technology (NSTC). Providing this coordinating mechanism for the federal STEM education programs is long overdue.

According to the Academic Competitiveness Council's (ACC) report, in 2006 the U.S. sponsored 105 STEM education programs at more than a dozen different federal agencies. These programs devoted approximately \$3.12 billion to STEM education activities spanning pre-kindergarten through postgraduate education and outreach. The report notes that many of these agencies do not share information or work collaboratively on similar programs, demonstrating a need for better coordination.

The STEM education coordination provisions of this bill are similar to those included in my own bill, the Enhancing Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Education (E-STEM) Act, H.R. 2710. Both bills seek to ensure that the various agencies involved in STEM education efforts are aware of what is being done and what has already been done elsewhere so agencies can strategically invest in programs and activities.

Again, I congratulate the Science and Technology Committee and Chairman GORDON for their work on this bill. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation to ensure that our nation leads the world in innovation and science and technology.

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Madam Speaker, I rise to support the America COMPETES Reauthorization Act.

As the United States faces increasing competition in the global economy, we will only maintain our advantage by fostering our ability to innovate. America COMPETES makes the investments necessary to ensure that we remain at the cutting edge of research and development.

The America COMPETES Reauthorization Act is a comprehensive approach to invest in education, research, and small business to grow America's innovation economy. By providing resources for basic research, facilitating the use of new technologies by American manufacturers, and training a new generation of science, technology, math, and engineering (STEM) workers, we can create good, sustainable jobs at home and ensure that the United States remains competitive.

The America COMPETES Reauthorization Act creates a path to double basic research funding at NSF, NIST, and DOE's Office of Science over the next ten years. It supports important programs to expand American energy technology and fosters regional innovation clusters and research parks for economic development across the country. And it coordinates STEM education activities across the Federal Government so we can focus resources on our most effective programs.

Madam Speaker, every dollar that we invest in science and technology pays dividends in economic growth and ensures that the United States remains at the forefront of discovery. I thank Chairman GORDON for his work on this issue and urge my colleagues to vote to pass this bill.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1781, the previous question is ordered.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested.

S. 3481. An act to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to clarify Federal responsibility for stormwater pollution.

APPOINTMENT—NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON VITAL AND HEALTH STATISTICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. BALDWIN). Pursuant to section 306(k) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following member to the National Com-

mittee on Vital and Health Statistics for a term of 4 years:

Dr. Vickie M. Mays, Los Angeles, California.

APPOINTMENTS—COMMISSION ON KEY NATIONAL INDICATORS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5605 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111-148), and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following members to the Commission on Key National Indicators:

Dr. Stephen Heintz, New York, New York,

and in addition,

Dr. Marta Tienda, Princeton, New Jersey.

□ 1500

PERMISSION TO POSTPONE FURTHER PROCEEDINGS ON CERTAIN MEASURES

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Speaker may postpone further proceedings on the following measures as though under clause 8(a)(1)(A) of rule XX: motion to concur in Senate amendment to H.R. 2142, and motion to concur in Senate amendments to H.R. 2751.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

GPRA MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2010

Mr. CUELLAR. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1781, I call up the bill (H.R. 2142) to require the review of Government programs at least once every 5 years for purposes of assessing their performance and improving their operations, and to establish the Performance Improvement Council, with the Senate amendment thereto, and I have a motion at the desk.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "GPRA Modernization Act of 2010".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Strategic planning amendments.
- Sec. 3. Performance planning amendments.
- Sec. 4. Performance reporting amendments.
- Sec. 5. Federal Government and agency priority goals.
- Sec. 6. Quarterly priority progress reviews and use of performance information.
- Sec. 7. Transparency of Federal Government programs, priority goals, and results.
- Sec. 8. Agency Chief Operating Officers.